FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ISLAMIC COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS ISRAEL'S JERUSALEM MOVE

LD061501 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 6 Aug 80 p 1

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "The Jerusalem Committee To Meet Within Next 2 Weeks Preparatory to Islamic Summit"]

[Text] Rabat--It was confirmed yesterday that the Jerusalem Committee will hold an emergency meeting within the next 2 weeks to discuss the Israeli Government decision declaring Jerusalem the capital of Israel.

The discussions at the meeting will also deal with the necessary arrangements for convening an urgent Islamic summit in Morocco to take the necessary measures to confront the Israeli decision.

The king of Morocco yesterday sent a cable to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in reply to the cable which the Palestinian leader sent him about convening an emergency Islamic summit conference.

The Moroccan king said in his cable that his country is prepared to host the Islamic summit and that the date for convening the conference can be fixed with Habib Chatti, the Islamic Congress organization secretary general.

After receiving 'Arafat's cable, Moroccan King Hassan II contacted Chatti by telephone to consult with him on the final date for convening the Jerusalem Committee meeting.

It is known that the Jerusalem Committee was formed in Fez in July 1979 under the chairmanship of King Hassan II. It is composed of a PLO representative and the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Pakistan, Sudan, Senegal and Syria.

The newspaper AL-'ALAM has hinted that the committee meeting is likely to be held immediately after 'Id al-Fitr.

PLO MAKES DIPLOMATIC, MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

Representative in Amman

JN052105 Doha QNA in Arabic 2055 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus, 5 Aug (QNA)--A responsible Palestinian source announced here today that At-Tayyib 'Abd ar-Rahim Mahmud, son of Palestinian poet 'Abd ar-Rahim Mahmud, has recently been appointed PLO representative in Amman to succeed Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya, who was given another post at the PLO command.

The source said that the PLO received Jordan's official consent to this appointment the day before yesterday.

Military Appointments

NC061251 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The PLO has assigned the command of Squad Seven, which is a secret squad responsible for certain military operations, to two men called Hamid and Abu Musa. The area of operations of this squad includes various Arab and European countries.

As part of the changes within the Palestinian leadership, the command of the Black September organization has been assigned to a man called Abu at-Tayyib.

BAHRAIN

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAQI OFFICIAL

JN061233 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1210 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Manama, 6 Aug (GNA)--The Bahraini prime minister, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, has received a written message from 'Izzat Ibrahim, Iraqi Revolution Command Council vice chairman. The message was conveyed by Iraqi Ambassador in Bahrain 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Hububi [name as received] when he was received here today by His Highness Shaykh Khalifah. Discussion during the meeting dealt with bilateral relations and with ways of promoting them.

KUWAIT

GOVERNMENT DEMANDS FIRM U.S. STAND AGAINST ISRAEL

LD061352 Kuwait KUNA in English 1004 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Aug, (KUNA)--Kuwait called on the United States Wednesday to take a "clear and frank" attitude towards Israel's "serious" decision annexing East Jerusalem and declaring the whole city as its capital. The call came when Defense Minister and acting Foreign Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah received U.S. Ambassador Francis Dickman. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Shaykh Salim reiterated to the U.S. ambassador Kuwait's conviction that an end should be put to Israeli inhuman practices in occupied territories, especially as concerns the deportation of Palestinian political leaders and other citizens in addition to other oppressive measures.

LIQUIFIED GAS PRICES TO BE REDUCED AS OF 1 AUG

JN061114 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1050 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Aug (GNA)--It was announced here today that Kuwait has decided to reduce the price of its liquified gas for the second time in approximately one month. The price now becomes $315.30 per ton. Well-informed sources mentioned that the new price will be retroactive to 1 August 1980 and is $4.50 less than the previous price, set at the beginning of July. The sources added that the price of 1 ton of butane has been reduced from $322 to $312, while the price of propane remains constant at $318 per ton.

SAUDI ARABIA

IRAQ'S SADDAM HUSAYN CONCLUDES VISIT TO KINGDOM

Joint Communique

LD061718 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1536 GMT 6 Aug 80

["Joint Communique"--SPA headline; Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic at 1700 GMT on 6 August carries this communique and refers to it as "Press Statement"]

[Text] At-Ta'if--At the invitation of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, President Saddam Husayn of Iraq paid an official visit to Saudi Arabia from 5-6 August 1980.

The talks which the president had with his brother, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud, were characterized by a coincidence of points of view toward matters raised. These included bilateral relations between the two sister countries, the present situation in the Arab world [the Baghdad domestic version adds at this point the words "and Islamic world"] and the general international situation.

The two sides discussed Arab problems and their development, particularly in the light of the decision taken by the Zionist entity to annex Jerusalem and to consider it its eternal capital.

They expressed their strong condemnation of this new, aggressive act against the Arab and Muslim nation, an act whose aim is to sully the holy city of Jerusalem and to indicate that the Zionist entity intends to continue to encroach on and commit aggression against the rights of the Arabs and against international legality.

The two sides agreed that this decision creates a new and dangerous situation in the series of repeated Zionist attacks which cause a deterioration in peace and security not only in the region but also throughout the world. It must be considered as a clear violation of the resolutions of the United Nations, contempt for international charters, and blatant defiance of the feelings of Arabs and Muslims and the sacred feelings of believers throughout the world.

In this connection, the two sides confirm their adherence to the resolutions of the Islamic Conference Organization concerning states which recognize Jerusalem as the capital of the Zionist entity.

The two sides expressed their gratitude to those countries which withdrew their embassies from Jerusalem following the recent Knesset decision.

They called on other states not to stand idly by in the face of such evil Zionist intentions and acts. The two sides appeal to those states not to recognize the resolution, and to move their embassies from Jerusalem in order to rectify the situation and to avoid dangerous repercussions which may arise, since the continued presence of their embassies there will be considered contrary to international legality and a directly hostile act against Arab and Muslim [the Baghdad domestic version uses the term "Islamic"] nations; in the circumstances, the Arab states cannot overlook the implications or consequences.

They agreed to sever all political and economic relations with any state which responds favorably [tastajib] to the decision of the Zionist entity and which keeps its embassy in Jerusalem after this decision.

In this respect, the two sides underlined their full support for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, to set up their own state on their soil, to return to their country, and to liberate all Arab territories occupied in 1967 in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences especially those which were held in Baghdad and Tunis.

The meeting also dealt with the points to be discussed at the next Arab summit in Amman, and the two sides agreed on the need to strengthen the concept of Arab solidarity which was stressed at the Baghdad and Tunis summits and to work diligently to spare the Arab nation the dangers threatening it. They expressed their resolve to continue the joint Arab action in all fields and dimensions so as to strengthen the ties of the single Arab family. They further expressed their firm desire to continue the work to bring together the Arab nation and to bolster Arab solidarity, especially in these crucial circumstances through which it is passing. This enjoins that peripheral differences should be discarded and ranks should be closed so that it can overcome the dangers engulfing it and regain its glory.

Concerning bilateral relations, which are sustained and supported by blessed Islamic dogma and fraternal bonds, the two sides expressed their satisfaction with the strength of those relations in all fields--political, economic, cultural and social.

They confirm their firm intention to strengthen and deepen these relations and raise them to the level of the ambitious expectations of their two peoples.

President Saddam Husayn expressed his deep gratitude for the great hospitality that he received from his brother, His Majesty King Khalid, and for the care and concern which his accompanying delegation received.

Pilgrimage in Mecca

JN060828 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0750 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Mecca, 6 Aug (INA)--President Saddam Husayn performed the small pilgrimage in holy Mecca today. President Saddam Husayn arrived in At-Ta'if yesterday at the official invitation of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

6 Aug Departure

LD061016 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0950 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if, 6 August (SPA)--Iraqi President Saddam Husayn left At-Ta'if at 1130 this morning at the end of his visit to Saudi Arabia, which began yesterday. His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince and deputy prime minister were at the airport to see him off.

UAE

SADDAM HUSAYN PHONES PRESIDENT TO DISCUSS SAUDI VISIT

JN070752 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0635 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 7 Aug (GNA)--Last night UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received a phone call from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn on the outcome of the latter's talks with Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The phone conversation was part of the two presidents' regular coordination and consultations on current Arab and Islamic issues. They exchanged views on recent developments in the Arab region and on ways to boost Arab solidarity in the interests of the Arab and Islamic nations.

His highness expressed gratitude to President Saddam Husayn for his eagerness to preserve Arab solidarity in a manner serving the Arab nation's aspirations, realizing its objectives and serving its fateful issues.

PDRY

INDUSTRY MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER

LD061546 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 5 Aug 80 EA

[Summary] The minister of industry and chairman of the oil and minerals authority, 'Abd al-Ghani 'abd al-Qadir, received at his office today the DPRK foreign minister, Ho Tam, and discussed with him economic relations between the two countries.

AS-SADAT CALLS FOR RELIGIOUS COMPOUND IN MOUNT SINAI SPEECH

NC061634 Cairo MENA in English 1530 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Plain of Ar-Rahah, Sinai, August 6--(MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat addressed a call from the bottom of Mount Moses at the plain of Ar-Rahah southern Sinai this afternoon to believers to contribute to the setting up of a religious compound of the three celestial religions.

In a talk from the bottom of his heart, the Egyptian president appealed to believers the world over to contribute even with the least they could afford to the setting up of a compound that would comprise a mosque, a church and a synagogue.

In his seven-minute address, President as-Sadat referred to the religious compound as an eternal symbol of mankind's civilization and a towering beacon that would enrich tolerance and co-existence among nations and peoples.

The Egyptian president said that the compound would represent an everlasting monument that would enlighten the way before the coming generations.

Mount Sinai News Conference

NC061635 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1535 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Ar-Rahah Valley, 6 August (MENA)--After concluding his appeal, President as-Sadat replied to questions by newsmen and correspondents.

To a question on whether the Egyptian Government had received a reply to President as-Sadat's message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin, President as-Sadat replied: I have come here for seclusion and worship. His excellency added that, up to the time of his arrival in Sinai, nothing had been received [from Begin]. The president added: I will go into seclusion as soon as this press conference is over.

To another question on whether the decision to halt the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations was Egypt's only reaction to Israel's intransigent policy, the president replied once again: I am in seclusion.

To a question on the date of the establishment of this [religious] compound, the president replied that three well-known architects--an Egyptian architect, a French architect, who is well-known in his profession, and an Israeli architect--had already submitted their designs for the compound. He added that other designs would probably be submitted later. The president said: What matters now is to make a start and give our contributions. Later on, an authority will be established that will be entrusted with carrying out this work, which will be displayed to the entire world.

To a question on Egypt's attitude should it receive a reply from the Israeli Government during President as-Sadat's sojourn in Ar-Rahah Valley in the Sinai, the president said that the vice president had assumed power from now and until the end of Ramadan.

Replying to another question on whether the establishment of a compound encompassing the three celestial religions was paradoxical, the president replied that he had no time to waste on such kind of talk.

PERMANENT UN AMBASSADOR TO REJECT JERUSALEM LAW

NC061540 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali stated that Egypt is holding contacts with the Islamic and nonaligned countries regarding the UN Security Council's forthcoming meetings on the Jerusalem problem. Dr Ghali added that Egypt's permanent representative at the United Nations will deliver a statement outlining Egypt's firm stance on Jerusalem--a stance that stresses Egypt's utter rejection of Israel's measures in Jerusalem, considering them null and void.

MUBARAK TO VISIT WEST EUROPE TO DISCUSS EGYPTIAN STANCE

NC060820 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0620 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 6 August (MENA)--Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak will leave for London 1 September on a 4-day official visit during which he will attend an international air fair.

The newspaper AL-AHRAM today reports that Mubarak's tour will include a visit to Paris, where he will meet with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing to acquaint him with the latest developments in the Middle East situation, agreed upon by Presidents as-Sadat and Giscard d'Estaing during their telephone conversation the day before yesterday [4 August].

The paper says that Mubarak's tour will also include a visit to several other European capitals to complete the Egyptian move to solve the Middle East question and acquaint the leaders and heads of the European states with the real dimensions of the Egyptian stance during the next phase.

PRINCESS PAHLAVI PRAISES AS-SADAT, EGYPTIAN PEOPLE

NC062126 Cairo MENA in English 2100 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo 6 Aug, (MENA)--Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, sister of the late shah of Iran, conveyed to the Egyptian people and President as-Sadat today, before leaving Egypt with a "sad heart", her gratitude for their kindnesses to her late brother.

She thanked God for granting her, in the person of President as-Sadat, "another brother in place of the one I have lost". She paid tribute to President as-Sadat for upholding the essence of Islamic morality while others had clung to hollow diplomatic practice.

She looked forward to a day in which "the dark clouds hanging over my country" would dissipate and the Egyptian and Iranian nations would resume their traditional joint efforts in the service of civilization.

SUEZ GULF OIL COMPANY DISCOVERS NEW OILFIELD

NC060847 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 6 August (MENA)--The Suez Gulf Oil Company has made a new oil discovery in Area 365. Final tests estimated about 10,000 barrels daily with large quantities of gas. The weekly magazine 'AKHIR SA'AH today reports that the importance of this new field lies in the fact that it is close to other productive oilfields and could thus be connected to the pipeline network of nearby wells for exploitation. The magazine says that by 1981 the new oilfield is expected to produce 500,000 barrels daily.

SADDAM HUSAYN RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA VISIT

JN061216 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Saddam Husayn returned to Baghdad at 1330 today following an official 2-day visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, at the head of an official delegation. The visit was in response to an invitation from His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia.

Contacts Arab Leaders on Visit

JN062107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2040 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Aug (INA)--President Saddam Husayn informed the Arab kings, presidents and princes by telephone tonight about the results of his visit to Saudi Arabia, which ended today. He also informed them about the joint Iraqi and Saudi decision to boycott any state that abides by the Zionist entity's decision to consider Jerusalem as the capital of its entity.

The Arab kings, presidents and princes have praised the joint Iraqi-Saudi initiative and stressed their unified stand against the Zionist entity and its wicked ambitions and plots. They also stressed their stand against any country that abides by the enemy's decision and harms holy Jerusalem.

President Saddam Husayn telephoned for this purpose Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, Jordanian Prime Minister Qasim ar-Rimawi, Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, Mauritanian President Khouna Ould Haydala, Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir as-Sabah, UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS ISRAELI BILL ON JERUSALEM

JN061547 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Aug (INA)--The Iraqi National Assembly has strongly condemned the Zionist Knesset's decision to consider occupied Jerusalem the capital of the Zionist entity.

In a message to world parliaments and national assemblies today, Iraqi Assembly Speaker Na'im Haddad stressed that this Zionist measure constitutes a flagrant violation of the UN Charter and principles and world laws and norms and a disregard of world opinion.

The National Assembly speaker called on parliaments and national assemblies to shoulder their responsibilities toward their peoples and humanity by denouncing this aggressive measure and continuing their pressure to deter the Zionist entity and prevent it from carrying on with its settlement policy. He also called on them to launch a world campaign against this entity's aggressive policy.

He pointed out the Zionists' insistence on going ahead with their aggressive measures against the city of Jerusalem and ignoring its historical holy status in the hearts of millions of Muslims and Christians in all parts of the world. He described the Zionist Knesset's decision as a usurpation of land by force, a new aggression against the Arab nation, a disregard of its rights and a provocation of the feelings of the millions of its people.

He stressed that the decision's aims cannot be isolated from the Zionist entity's settlement policy, which aims at entrenching the forcefully imposed policy of fait accompli. The decision is also part of this entity's feverish attempts to harm the Palestinian people's legitimate rights as well as to deepen their tragedy and further prosecute and displace them from their territory and homeland.

The Iraqi National Assembly speaker renewed Iraq's firm support for the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people's masses and their legitimate representative--the PLO--for the sake of restoring their legitimate rights. He appealed to the parliaments and national assemblies to seriously think of what the Zionist measure means: a grave violation of the rights of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation as well as a violation of international principles, charters, laws and norms.

INA REPORTS PRC SUPPORT FOR NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAM

JN070820 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0735 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Beijing, 7 Aug (INA)--China has declared its support for Iraq's legitimate use of nuclear power for peaceful purposes. This came during a meeting here today between Huang Hua and Iraqi Ambassador to the PRC Badri Karim.

ESCALATION OF ISRAELI INFORMATION CAMPAIGN REPORTED

JN062113 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The Zionist enemy continues to escalate its information campaign against Iraq in an attempt to obstruct Iraq's nuclear program, which will be used for peaceful purposes.

From time to time the enemy tries to use the policy of threats and extortion by threatening to use military power to prevent and obstruct the scientific and technical progress in Iraq. It intends to keep the Arab nation a weak and backward one.

At noon today the enemy's radio broadcast a news item alleging that Iraq intensified its security measures around the nuclear establishments to repulse any possible Zionist operation against these establishments. Through broadcasting this news item, the enemy tries to hint that it might use its forces against the Iraqi establishments.

The radio linked this news item with French Prime Minister Raymond Barre's assurance to the Iraqi ambassador in Paris that France will fulfill all the promises it has made, especially its promise to provide Iraq with uranium and nuclear technology.

LEFTIST MAGAZINE REPORTS DEATH OF FORMER MINISTER

JN061953 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Surani Kurdish 1600 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad--The magazine AL-YASAR AL-'ARABI [THE ARAB LEFT], which is published by the Nasirite Socialist Party in Iraq, reports in its first issue of June 1980 that Murtada Sa'id 'Abd al-Baqi al-Hadithi, former Iraqi foreign minister and member of the Ba'th Party national and regional commands--who also served as ambassador in Moscow--has been assassinated by the Iraqi dictatorship.

The magazine says that Saddam at-Tikriti, who took over power in July 1979 after overthrowing Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, has executed many leaders of the regime and has thrust others into prison, including Murtada al-Hadithi, who was given a 15-year sentence, and his brother Kurdi Sa'id 'Abd al-Baqi al-Hadithi, who was given a 10-year sentence.

AL-YASAR AL-'ARABI confirms that Murtada al-Hadithi was assassinated in Abu Ghurayb Prison by the regime's hangmen.

MINISTER REPORTS ON KING HUSAYN'S TALKS IN EUROPE

JN061322 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of State Hasan Ibrahim has affirmed that His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Europe was an important element in moving European opinion in the direction of the major foundations required for a just and comprehensive peace in the area, particularly those that were not contained in the recent European statement on the Middle East.

In an interview with a radio correspondent, Ibrahim said: We are seeking to direct European opinion in the direction of these foundations. For this reason, the need to focus on the European role in the coming stage is both important and fundamental in securing Europe's understanding of the Arab issue. The minister of state expressed his belief that in the past year the European stand has begun to show greater understanding of the Arab issue and rights. This understanding was made apparent in the recent European statement, although this statement was not sufficient.

Ibrahim explained that the contents of the European statement, accompanied by intensive Arab action in Europe, can be developed into a more advanced stage, one that reflects the Arab demands. For this reason, His Majesty King Husayn visited those European countries which made a large contribution to developing the European stand toward further understanding of the Arab issue.

On the Arab-European dialogue, the minister of state said: This dialogue has become less active than it was in the past few years. There are several European and Arab attempts underway to resume this dialogue, not only on the level of experts but on the ministerial level as well. We hope that it will resume at the end of this year.

Ibrahim affirmed that the Arab-European dialogue was the focus of His Majesty King Husayn's discussions during his recent visit to France and the FRG.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM UN, MAKES STATEMENT

JN062046 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Marwan al-Qasim returned home tonight after participating in the special session of the UN General Assembly on Palestine. Upon his arrival at Amman airport, Mr al-Qasim explained Jordan's role at the session.

[Begin recording] The participation of the Government of Jordan at the United Nations' extraordinary session which took up the case of Palestine 2 weeks ago, indicated our serious attempt in continuously participating in every possible effort to find and advance the cause of peace, as we have stated in front of the assembly that the bases for a just and durable settlement depends mainly on one united Arab political stand, which emanated from the Baghdad conference, the Baghdad summit conference back in 1978. And, we think that the preprequisite for a just and durable solution depends on, first, a total Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967; second, the restoration of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty; and third, the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

Those are the basic elements which constitute a solid base for a serious advancement toward peace in the region.

We have had the pleasure of meeting other ministers from the Arab world and the Islamic world, and we have had a constructive dialogue with some European and Latin American countries regarding the position of the Arab nation toward a just and lasting peace. [end recording]

IRAQI PRESIDENT BRIEFS PRIME MINISTER ON SAUDI VISIT

JN062041 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Iraqi President Saddam Husayn personally called the prime minister, Dr Qasim ar-Rimawi, and informed him that the meeting with King Khalid of Saudi Arabia was successful and the measures against the countries that recognized Israel's decision concerning Jerusalem would be taken.

NABULUS MAYOR ARRIVES IN AMMAN, MAKES STATEMENT

JN061344 Amman AD-DUSTUR Arabic 6 Aug 80 pp 19, 20

[Excerpts] Amman--In a press statement after his arrival in Amman yesterday, Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah called on the Arab nation to move effectively and seriously to save the detainees and strikers in Nafha Prison. The prisoners' strike, he said, has entered its 4th week and the detainees and captives in the rest of the occupation prisons have joined them.

In a statement to AD-DUSTUR, Ash-Shak'ah said that slow death is waiting for these detainees and that there must be a large-scale political move in which all international humane and legal organizations and bodies take part, in order to protect them from the death that is threatening them.

Ash-Shak'ah expressed his disapproval of this silence over this important national and human issue, at a time when a clamor is being raised in the media in regard to the U.S. detainees in Iran or some Jews in the Soviet Union.

Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah arrived in Amman yesterday on a visit of several days. He is accompanied on this visit by his wife 'Inayah ash-Shak'ah and his three sons. He is currently staying at the Grand Palace Hotel.

DEPORTED WEST BANK MAYORS LEAVE FOR IRAN

JN061424 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 6 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--Rajab Bayyud at-Tamimi, the deported qadi of Hebron, left Amman yesterday for Tehran to join his two other colleagues, the mayors of Hebron and Halhul, on a visit to Iran during which they will meet with Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni and other Iranian officials to point out the implications of Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territory.

The visit is part of a general world tour by the three deportees to explain the situation in the occupied homeland.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE MEETS SARKIS, MAKES STATEMENT

NC061303 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Leba[illegible]215 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] U.S. Republican Representative Edward Derwinski has stated after meeting with President Sarkis that it was a positive and very practical meeting. He added: We reviewed means by which the United States could help the Lebanese Government restore its legitimate sovereignty over Lebanese territory in addition to reinforcing the Lebanese Army and other matters.

PHALANGIST OFFICIAL ON RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL, SYRIA

NC060838 Beirut MONDAY MORNING in English 4-10 Aug 80 pp 18-29

[By Lydia Georgi]

[Excerpts] Lebanon's rightist Phalangist Party has severed all direct and indirect relations with Israel and reached agreement with the Syrian Government on at least two points, according to Karim Baqraduni, a prominent member of the Phalangist Party's Political Bureau and a central figure in the current Phalangist-Syrian rapprochement process.

In a private interview with MONDAY MORNING last week Baqraduni also revealed that:

The Phalangist Party and its ally, the National Liberal Party (NLP), are discussing two "formulas" to regulate their future political relations.

One, which is favored by the NLP, is a Phalangist-Liberal "federation or confederation," with NLP leader Camille Sham'un as its president and Phalangist Party leader Pierre al-Jumayyil as its secretary general.

The other formula, which is favored by the Phalangists, is the establishment of a "national council for the Lebanese resistance" which would group the Phalangists, the Liberals, and all other paramilitary, political, economic and social groups which agree with them on the major issues. The president of the council would be Sham'un but the Phalangists would head some of its important agencies--like a "central committee," which would be headed by Pierre al-Jumayyil, and the "Lebanese forces," which would be commanded by his son, Bashir al-Jumayyil, who is now commander of the Phalangist militia and its allies.

The Phalangist Party is now considering the possibility of changing its position on the controversial issue of army deployment. Whereas the party has so far rejected the idea of army deployment in Phalangist-dominated areas to the exclusion of the rest of Lebanon, it is now thinking of demanding army deployment in its area on one condition: that the deployment be complete, covering not only the interior but also the "fronts"--the front with the militia of former President Sulayman Franjiyah (the "Al-Maradah Brigades") in the north, the front with the militias of the leftist National Movement in the mountains, and the front with the Palestine liberation army in the commercial center of Beirut.

The Phalangist Party is in the process of improving its relations with the Soviet Union, and believes that the United States has not changed its hostile attitude toward the party.

The Phalangist Party believes that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's recent prediction that "the Maronite state of Pierre al-Jumayyil" will be established is another attempt on his part to provoke the Moslem community against the Christians, possibly because his solution of the Middle East crisis cannot go through unless there is general turmoil in the region.

The fact is that the Phalangist Party thinks partition would be "stupid," especially since it is now holding only a small part of Lebanon. And at any rate, the partition or unity decision will not be made by anyone in Lebanon, but will come as part of the regional solution. If that solution involves the partition of various countries in the region, including Lebanon, no one will be able to stop it--although Lebanon "is the most difficult country to partition, and it would be the last to be partitioned."

The Phalangist Party will not disband its militia until "the Palestinian militias" are disbanded. In fact, the current goal of the party is to build up its military and political strength and achieve a "balance of power" with the Palestinian resistance--not because it wants a confrontation with the Palestinians and their allies in the National Movement, but because the war has taught it that there can be no political solution in the absence of a balance of power which would deter military action by either side.

Where Israel is concerned, Baqraduni said: "I can state definitely today that...there are no relations, direct or indirect between the Phalangist Party and Israel."

Asked if this meant that relations did exist before, he said they did, but they were severed by a Phalangist decision. He stressed, however, that those relations were never of the kind that Lebanon's leftist press is always talking about. There was never any question of Phalangist "collaboration" with Israel or Phalangist implementation of an Israeli "plan" in Lebanon.

He explained: "Israel tried several times, with some Phalangist Party members, to establish such a relationship, albeit partial, taking advantage of the Lebanese tragedy and the mistakes made by the Arabs and the Palestinians, and offering us aid and assistance. But we weren't taken in by this game and we did not enter into any plan or any collaboration with Israel."

Regarding Syrian-Phalangist relations, Baqraduni said that a decision to build bridges with Syria was taken unanimously by the Phalangist Party's Political Bureau at the beginning of this year. The dialogue has so far "succeeded in reducing the mutual suspicion, but we have not arrived at mutual confidence yet," said Baqraduni, who will be leading a Phalangist delegation to Damascus soon, possibly this week, for another round of talks with Syrian officials.

As early as February of this year, he added, Syria and the Phalangist Party agreed on two major points: that Lebanese national accord is as necessary for Syria as it is for Lebanon, and that Lebanese national accord is impossible without the Phalangist Party.

"There is now a definite conviction on the part of the Syrian officials that the Phalangists must participate in the government, whatever government is formed," Baqraduni said. "That is a new Syrian position." Damascus, he said, has tried and failed to persuade former President Sulayman Franjiyah to lift the veto he has announced on Phalangist participation in the proposed government of "influential forces"--a government in which all major political parties and paramilitary groups would be represented.

BASHIR AL-JUMAYYIL ASSOCIATE MURDERED IN BEIRUT

NC061701 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Philippe Thabit, an official closely associated with [Phalangist] Bashir al-Jumayyil, was killed today in Furn ash-Shubbak in eastern Beirut. This incident, which marred the security situation with tension, looked like a retaliatory act carried out by Sham'unite men in the area.

OFFICIALS RECEIVE EC COUNCIL CHAIRMAN THORN

Meeting With Al-Asad

JN061959 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] At 2015 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Gaston Thorn, the foreign minister of Luxembourg and chairman of the European Community [EC] Ministerial Council.

The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

Meeting With Khaddam

JN060946 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] At 1000 today, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, received Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg vice president and foreign affairs minister and chairman of the European Community's current session.

The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, Nasir Qaddur, assistant minister of foreign affairs, and Rafiq Juwayjati, director of the Foreign Ministry's European department.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with the current Middle East situation.

TISHRIN Comment

JN061102 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Today's editorial in the newspaper TISHRIN deals with the mission of Gaston Thorn, the EC envoy who is currently touring the Middle East.

TISHRIN cites Gaston Thorn's statements during his current tour in which he stressed that he is carrying no initiative and has no definite proposals in hand, but is here to collect information.

We are convinced that information on the Middle East, on the stands of parties to the conflict and on the factors that continue to hamper the establishment of a just settlement--one that will lead to a lasting peace--is more than sufficiently available and is known to the leading EC countries. We also believe that Thorn's tour, though it may not lead to a development in the European countries' stand, will not aggravate the situation.

TISHRIN adds: We believe that the lengthy discussions at the extraordinary UN General Assembly session, in which Thorn participated as EC spokesman, were replete with information, analyses, definitions of stands and identification of those who are responsible for the serious Middle East situation. We assume that Thorn has benefited by collecting information from these discussions and has become acquainted with the real causes of the crisis and with those who are opposing the UN Charter and international law.

TISHRIN wonders: Though Thorn was attending the UN General Assembly discussions this time as the EC representative, his previous performance at the United Nations was not encouraging from the Arab point of view. Gaston Thorn, as Luxembourg's representative, was biased in favor of Israel. We do not want to place restrictions on Thorn or to pass judgement on him for his former stands, because he is the representative of nine European countries that have different stands on the Middle East issue. However, we must say that Thorn's recent statements on the Middle East issue, in which he placed the issue of Israel's security before the issues of complete Israeli withdrawal and the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, are not encouraging and do not portend an impartial and objective stand in the interest of peace, security and the principles of the UN Charter.

TISHRIN adds: Thorn and the EC leaders are well aware that it is Israel that is occuping all of Palestine and territories belonging to four Arab countries; that it is Israel that is threatening the Arab countries' security and safety; that it is Israel that is defying the UN resolutions and the principles of the UN Charter; that it is Israel that is refusing to recognize the borders established by the United Nations; and that it is Israel that is refusing to define the borders it wants. Despite all of this, Thorn is not throwing his weight toward supporting the international community's sacred principles. These principles ban the forcible seizure of land and recognize the natural right of peoples to determine their own fate. Instead, Thorn is placing his weight and that of the European group behind a fictitious issue that Israel has fabricated in order to justify its defiance of the United Nations and its continued occupation of Arab land.

TISHRIN continues: Thorn's stands and statements at the United Nations and at the Venice summit on the Middle East make the current EC chairman's mission difficult, because the Arabs hold fast to the UN Charter principles and resulutions. The Arabs, who look forward to a real peace based on justice, and who have in the past cooperated in every possible way with the United Nations and with international efforts to achieve an acceptable settlement, do not evade discussion. At the same time, however, the Arabs cannot submit to blackmail, be deceived by any effort to save the Camp David conspiracy or allow this conspiracy to enter through the back door.

TISHRIN concludes: The act of riding on the bandwagon of U.S. policy, which is hostile to the Arabs, cannot be beneficial to the EC or to the Arabs, who will work to define their political, economic, oil and cultural relations with other countries on the basis of these countries' stands on the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories and on the Palestinian people's inalienable rights.

ALEPPO ORGANIZATIONS PLEDGE SUPPORT FOR AL-ASAD

JN061428 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Aleppo--Popular organizations in Aleppo Province issued a statement today reaffirming their support for the party and its secretary general, comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, in the efforts to achieve the revolution's objectives of liberation and reconstruction.

The organizations denounced the crimes and terrorist acts of the Muslim Brotherhood gang, which seeks to provoke sedition and bring about the ruin of the country. The organizations pledged to comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, and the revolution that they will continue to fight this conspiratorial gang so as to topple and destroy it.

LIBYA

FOREIGN SECRETARY BRIEFED BY CHADIAN MINISTER

LD061701 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The foreign secretary this morning met with Chad Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Acyl Ahamat Aghbach who is on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. He briefed the foreign secretary on the Egyptian regime's direct military intervention in Chad in support of the rebel Hissein Habre. The Chad minister said that his country would raise the question of that blatant intervention in the OAU and other international organizations. Means of strengthening fraternal relations between the peoples of the Jamahiriyah and Chad were also discussed at the meeting.

CONVENTION OF PALESTINIAN COMMITTEES CONCLUDES 5 AUG

LD061940 Tripoli JANA in English 1757 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Tripoli, August 6 (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--The first convention of Palestinian revolutionary committees in Tripoli wound up last night.

The committees' communique stressed their belief in an armed struggle as the only means to liberate Palestine and all other occupied Arab territories.

They reaffirmed their support for Palestinian freedom fighters, their complete rejection of all capitulatory solutions and condemnation of any Arab advocating such solutions as a traitor to the Arab nationalist cause.

The communique also denounced the imperialist schemes against the Jamahiriyah and stressed the necessity to defend this country which is the stronghold of steadfastness. The Palestinian revolutionary committees declared their solidarity with all Arab revolutionary committees to establish the era of the masses and the Arab people's authority, the only way toward a popular revolution.

MAURITANIA

MOROCCAN MINISTER OF STATE ARRIVES IN NOUAKCHOTT

LD061804 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott--M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Nouakchott at noon today.

The Moroccan minister is carrying a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, Mauritanian head of state, who received Boucetta as soon as he arrived in Nouakchott.

No details are yet known about the result of the meeting.

Observers believe the sudden visit to Nouakchott by Boucetta comes within the framework of clarifying the atmosphere between the two countries in the wake of Mauritania's allegation that the Moroccan Air Force bombarded Bou Lanouar in north Mauritania. Morocco has already refuted those allegations officially.

AFP: POLISARIO TO RELEASE ADDITIONAL PRISONERS

AB070755 Paris AFP in French 1719 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott, 6 Aug (AFP)--It was learned frominformed sources in Nouakchott on Wednesday that the Polisario Front would release about 100 Mauritanian prisoners soon.

Meanwhile, the 45 Mauritanian prisoners who were released by the Polisario Front on Tuesday arrived in Nouakchott Wednesday afternoon from Zouerate, in the northern part of the country, where they had been handed over to the Mauritanian authorities.

Sixteen of these released prisoners are civilians while the rest are military men, informed sources indicated.

COMMUNIQUE DEMANDS END TO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN CHAD

AB061928 Paris AFP in French 1157 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Nouakchott, 6 August (AFP)--Mauritania has called for an end to all foreign intervention or interference in the internal affairs of Chad in a communique issued on Wednesday by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In this communique, which was issued at the end of the visit to Nouakchott by an envoy sent by Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei, the Mauritanian Government expresses its preoccupation with the continuing deterioration of the situation in Chad, and the continuation of the civil war fed from outside, which is tearing that brother country apart.

It reaffirms its conviction that the solution to the Chadian problem depends necessarily on the application of the Lagos accords and renews its support for the transitional National Union Government in its efforts to restore peace, harmony and national unity in chad.

The Mauritanian Government, the communique concludes, considers that it is the duty of the Chadian people to find their own suitable solution to the problems they are faced with. To do this, it calls for an end to all external intervention or interference in the internal affiars of Chad.

COMMITTEE MEMBER CALLS FOR PEACE IN MAGHREB

AB060813 Nauakchott Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] In a statement yesterday to the national and foreign press, the minister in charge of the headquarters of the Military Committee for National Salvation and of information, Lieutenant Commander (Mohmoud), expressed Mauritania's determination to work for the restoration of peace and harmony in the Arab Maghreb. He, therefore, appealed to the authorities in the region and especially to the Moroccan leaders to work for the same goal. The statement pledged Mauritania's determination to do everything to restore peace and harmony to that the peoples of the region may join in a common struggle against underdevelopment and for the construction of the Maghreb and the strengthening of the struggle of the Arab nation against all its enemies.

BRIEFS

MAURITANIAN-LIBYAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY--Nouakchott, 4 Aug (AFP)--It was learned on Monday that Mauritanian and Libya have decided to set up a rural development company after the signing of a report in Nouakchott by the Libyan ambassador and the Mauritanian minister of of rural development. According to the Mauritanian daily, CHAAB, the new company will have a provisional budget of 350 million douguiya (FR 35 million) and will be headed by Dr Limam Abderrahmane El Hadji, secretary general of the Mauritanian Ministry of Rural Development. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 1449 GMT 4 Aug 80 AB]

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA RETURNS FROM MAURITANIA 6 AUG

LD062338 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] This evening the minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation returned to Morocco after a short visit today to Nouakchott during which he delivered a message from King Hassan II to the Mauritanian head of state, Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala.

Following his meeting with Haydala, Boucetta said that the royal message related to the development of relations between Morocco and Mauritania and events in the Arab Magreb. He added that he had discussed with the Mauritanian chief of state ways to insure avoidance of anything which is likely to vitiate relations between Mauritiania and Morocco, stressing that the artificial storm to make those relations unfriendly was bound to be overcome so that matters might return to normal.

The minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation went on to say that relations between the two countries must remain relations of friendship and brotherhood because they concern a common destiny in spite of the periods of tension they sometimes encountered.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI INTERVIEWED ON PURSUIT OF UNIFIED ARAB STRATEGY

LD061147 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 5 Aug 80 p 1

[Report on interview given to Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman Salih by Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri in Khartoum--date not given]

[Text] Khartoum--Sudanese President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has returned to Khartoum afeer a long absence. In the meantime, there have been rumors and speculation about the process of national action in Sudan during the coming phase. ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has put to President Numayri questions on: the truth of the reports about his intention to effect a ministerial change whereby a prime minister will be appointed to administer the responsibilities of the executives body; the reason for his relatively long absence from Sudan--longer than expected; and, the prospects for integrated Sudanese and Saudi roles to strengthen Arab solidarity, as announced recently.

The Sudanese president answered these questions by saying. It is not true that there is a tendency to effect a ministerial change in Sudan soon. I will continue to be prime minister and to lead the executive body, particularly during the period of transition to regional government to which I am giving much of my time, effort and attention.

This is a phase of historical transformation with regard to the country's present and future and, therefore, it requires my constant personal attention. During the present phase some major development projects are nearing completion, new development projects are being planned and the as yet incomplete projects are being followed up. This too requires my personal attention, supervision and firm intervention to achieve the desired aims.

As for my relatively long absence from Sudan, which was not more than a month, I say that I felt as if I had been away for much longer because I do not like being away from my country and people for a long time. However, the leave was not only for rest and medical checks. Much of the time was devoted to the completion of the study which I began about a year ago on the Islamic procedure and its suitability as a system of government in light of Sudan's historical and current circumstances. Thank God, I completed this study during that short leave. My book "The Islamic Procedure--Why?" will be issued within a few weeks, God willing.

As for an integrated Sudanese-Saudi effort to strengthen Arab solidarity, I say that such an effort is being made and is continuing. I share the Saudi brothers' eagerness to intensify these efforts during the current phase in view of the changes the area is witnessing, particularly Israel's recent measures to Judaize Jerusalem and declare it its capital and Israel's settlement policy in the West Bank--a matter which demands greater Arab unity to confront the Israeli violence, to restore Arab rights, particularly in Jerusalem, and to liberate the rest of the occupied territories and enable the Palestinians to establish their own state. Therefore, God willing, I will soon resume my Arab tour to call for a unified Arab action strategy preparatory to submitting it to and endorsing it at the Arab summit scheduled for Amman toward the end of his year.

TUNISIA

INTERIOR MINISTER VISITS LIBYAN BORDER REGION

LD071828 Tunis TAP in English 1442 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Text] Medenine, July 7 (TAP)--"The Tunisian state is anxious to ensure Tunisia's security, independence and territorial integrity as well as to favour the establishment of sincere cooperation between the two brother peoples of Tunisia and Libya pending the settlement of the problems existing between the two countries at the governmental level," said Home Minister Driss Guiga during the visit he paid last Saturday and Sunday to the frontier zones, south of Tunisia.

At the frontier village of Dhehiba, the minister inspected the transit center depending on the national security police as well as the police stations-frontier guard and custom-house before laying the foundation stone of a new transit centre. He recommended on that occasion to facilitate entrance formalities for the nationals of Libya who are related to Tunisian families upon humanitarian grounds.

Besides, Mr Guiga laid the foundation stone in the industrial zone of Medenine of a brick-field, the building of which will be financed by immigrant workers native of the region who returned definitively to the country. Its cost is estimated at 360,000 dinars. And, in a first stage, it will allow the creation of 33 permanent jobs and the production of 60 tons of bricks per day.

FURTHER DETAILS OF BEGIN'S LETTER TO AS-SADAT REPORTED

TA061134 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] In his letter written in reply to President as-Sadat, Prime Minister Begin has said that the declaration of anyone that the sovereign legislation of the democratic Israeli parliament is null and void--as As-Sadat did in his letter--is in itself null and void. Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, has reported that the letter centers on the presentation of Israel's positions as faithful to the Camp David accords and the rejection of President as-Sadat's arguments that Israel is the one placing obstacles on the negotiations' path.

Mr Begin concludes his letter in an appeal to the Egyptian president to cease unilaterally halting the autonomy talks, a call for a discussion of the differences of opinion and the continuation of the negotiations until an agreement is reached. The letter also includes criticism of the speech by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali at the UN session last week. According to Begin, Ghali's remarks constitute a grave violation of the peace treaty.

ISRAELI ENVOY TO EGYPT ASKS FOR MEETING WITH AS-SADAT

TA061728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Eliyahu ben-Elisar, has asked for a meeting with President as-Sadat to deliver Israel's response to the Egyptian leader's letter on the autonomy talks and Jerusalem. It is not clear when the meeting will take place, as President as-Sadat is now at Mount Sinai for several days.

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE IN TEL AVIV CLOSING FOR 6-DAY HOLIDAY

TA061336 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Beginning next Monday the Egyptian consulate in Israel will be closed for 6 days on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr holiday. Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Sa'd Murtada, wishes on this occasion to extend his felicitations and greetings to the Muslim public throughout the world, and particularly to the Muslims who are Israeli citizens. Our correspondent notes that it is not yet known whether the ambassador will spend the holiday in Egypt or will be asked to remain in Israel.

TOURISM TO SINAI AREA HALTED AT EGYPT'S REQUEST

TA061906 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1730 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Northern Sinai, 6 Aug--At Egypt's request, tourism from Israel to the Santa Katherina area by land and air will be halted from Thursday 7 August until Monday 11 August on the occasion of Egyptian President as-Sadat's visit there. This was stated this evening on behalf of the Israeli-Egyptian joint committee. Tourism to the area will be resumed on Tuesday, 12 August.

POST: AS-SADAT LOOKS TO EUROPE FOR MIDEAST INITIATIVE

TA061015 Jerusalem POST in English 6 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[By Anan Safadi, POST Mideast affairs editor]

[Excerpt] Cairo--Government circles here said yesterday that Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat will turn to Europe for a new Middle East initiative, now that he views the U.S. inspired Camp David peace accords as having reached a state of deadlock.

This appears to be the reasoning behind As-Sadat's decision to dispatch Vice President Husni Mubarak to Western European capitals to discuss the groundwork for a fresh Middle East offensive, the main aim of which would be to counter Israel's enactment of the Jerusalem law. The initiative would also be aimed at pressuring Israel to recognize the right of West Bank and the Gaza Strip inhabitants to self-determination.

Mubarak's European tour is planned to coincide with the conclusion of the Middle East shuttle which the foreign minister of Luxembourg, Gaston Thorn, has just conducted on behalf of the European Community in prelude to a summit West European leaders plan to hold within the next four to five weeks on the Israeli-Arab conflict.

Government circles here indicated that in his new drive, As-Sadat hopes to achieve three main goals.

The first is establishment of a fallback position, now that he sees the Camp David peace accords to be threatened on the one hand by Premier Menahem Begin's hardline conceptions, and on the other by U.S. President Jimmy Carter's inability to exercise his mediation role due to preoccuation with the Billy Carter affair and its effect on his own reelection campaign.

The second is to rally Christian public opinion along with that of the Islamic world in rejecting the Jerusalem law.

Thirdly, As-Sadat hopes that the new initiative he is seeking to author jointly with Europe would help close ranks between him and some, if not all, of the Arab states which are scheduled to hold a summit meeting in Amman in November.

Official circles here said yesterday that acquiescence of both the Likud government and the Labour Party to Ge'ula Kohen's Jerusalem bill and Egypt's subsequent tough reaction to it had opened more than one gate to a reconciliation between Cairo and other Arab capitals, which have been boycotting Egypt since the signing of the peace treaty in March last year.

BEGIN ACCUSES GHALI OF TORPEDOING ISRAELI MOVES IN AFRICA

TA070809 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 7 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent 'Uzi Benziman, "Begin Accuses Ghali of Torpedoing Renewal of Diplomatic Relations Between Israel, African States"]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin accuses Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Butrus Ghali, of torpedoing Israel's efforts to renew its diplomatic ties with African states and of violating the terms of the Camp David accords and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Begin's accusation is contained in the letter of reply he has sent to President as-Sadat and which was conveyed to Ambassador ben-Elisar yesterday so that he can hand it to the Egyptian president or vice president. Begin recalls Ghali's efforts to frustrate Israel's attempts to renew its ties with African states as an illustration of how Egypt has deviated from the peace treaty and the Camp David accords.

IRAQ SAID TO FEAR ISRAELI ATTACK ON NUCLEAR PLANTS

TA061053 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Iraq fears an IDF commando attack on its nuclear installations. It has therefore increased the guard around them.

This has been learned by our Paris correspondent, Freddie Eytan, following a meeting between the Iraqi ambassador and French Prime Minister Raymond Barre. Barre reiterated France's commitment to supply Iraq with enriched uranium and the nuclear technology in accordance with the agreements signed between France and Iraq. The French prime minister believes that Iraq has a stable regime interested in nuclear energy. It only wants nuclear energy to promote peace.

MINISTER: ISRAEL WILL NOT LET IRAQ USE ATOMIC BOMB

TA061919 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Transport Minister Hayim Landau interviewed on the weekly Moqed program by Israeli TV correspondents Nisim Mish'al and Hanan 'Azran, program moderated by Tuviya Sa'ar, in the television studio--live]

[Excerpts] [Sa'ar] I would like to quote something you said about 3 weeks ago on the Golan Heights: We will not let Iraq make use of its nuclear reactor for attacks on Israel. This is what you said.
[Landau] I certainly did.

[Sa'ar] How will we not let Iraq....
[Landau--interrupting] Not that we will not let them; I said we will not allow them to make use of nuclear arms.

[Sa'ar] What does this mean?
[Landau] I am not ready to go into any detail. I stand behind this declaration and I think that we will be able to implement it.

[Sa'ar] Do you mean political activity that we will carry out in order to preclude this possibility?
[Landau] We will act in all the possible ways so that they will not be able to use the atomic bomb, nuclear arms.

[Mish'al] Will we act, or are we already acting?
[Landau] You will have to put that question to a different office.

KHOMEYNI INVITES HEBRON HILLS DEPORTEES TO VISIT IRAN

TA061245 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 6 Aug 80 p 3

[Yosef Tzuri'el report: "Khomeyni Will Host the Hebron Hills Deportees"]

[Text] The ruler of Iran, Ayatollah Khomeyni, invited the three Hebron Hills deportees to visit his country and they have accepted his invitation. The three: Al-Qawasimi, Milhim and At-Tamimi will soon leave for Iran where they will be guests of the government.

The deportees' relatives and acquaintances advised the three notables to refrain from slandering Israel in order to increase their chances of returning to their homes.

BEGIN SAID ADHERING TO HIS CABINET RESHUFFLE PLAN

TA061415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1410 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The prime minister is sticking to his plan to appoint Yitzhaq Shamir defense minister and Yitzhaq Moda'i foreign minister. Sources in the prime minister's office made this known to our correspondent Razi Barqay following the report on Ari'el Sharon's threat to resign if anyone else were appointed defense minister.

SHARON SAID READY TO RESIGN IF NOT GIVEN DEFENSE PORTFOLIO

TA061143 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Ari'el Sharon has informed the prime minister that he would cease to be a member of the Cabinet within 48 hours if someone else, not he, is appointed defense minister. This has been reported by our correspondent Razi Barqay. The two conferred again this morning and the prime minister reported to Sharon on talks held with the coalition leaders and the difficulties in the mission of effecting the Cabinet reshuffle.

Meanwhile, a pressure group for Sharon is forming in the Knesset in which members of the Liberal faction in the Likud are also participating. Ministers Simha Ehrlich and the members of the Democratic Movement object to Sharon's appointment.

OIL DISCOVERED IN HISTORIC MIHRAQA REGION

TA061055 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 6 Aug 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Signs of Oil in the 'Eliyahui 1' Drilling in Mihraqa"]

[Text] Initial signs of oil were found yesterday in the "Eliyahu 1" oil drilling site in the Mihraqa region, near Daliyat El Karmel.

The engineer in charge of the site said that the signs indicate that there are commercial quantities of oil. So far the drilling has reached a depth of only 1,400 meters; it is planned to reach a depth of 4,000 meters. The drilling is being conducted by Moriah, a joint American-Israeli company for energy and oil prospecting.

The company workers engaged in this drilling said that, according to the legend, the prophet Elijah set fire to the region thousands of years ago, by enkindling the oil that existed in the region in large quantities. This is why the site is called Mihraqa, that is: the fire. There is no reason why "oil in large quantities should not be found under our feet," the workers said.

BRIEFS

TOURISM INCREASE--In the first 6 months of 1980 about 578,000 tourists arrived in Israel, as compared with about 539,000 in the parallel period last year. Central Bureau of Statistics data show a 7 percent increase in tourism in the period under discussion. Tourism from Europe showed a 15 percent increase as compared with the first half of 1979, with 353,000 tourist arrivals from that continent recorded in the first half of 1980. The leading countries in Europe from this point of view are West Germany (81,000 tourists), Britain (69,000) and France (62,000). In contrast, there has been a 1 percent decline in tourism from the United States (143,000 until the end of June 1980). The number of persons arriving via charter flights is up by 45 percent in the first half of the year, while there has only been a 2 percent increase in the number of arrivals via regular flights. [Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 29 Jul 80 p 6 TA]

SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION--Less than 1,200 Jews left the Soviet Union during the month of July as compared to about 1,800 in June. More than 76 percent--a record--of the emigrants in July have dropped out. It is estimated that the number of Jewish emigrants in the coming months will decrease even further. [Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 31 Jul 80 TA]

ETHIOPIA

DEFEAT OF SOMALI 'ARMY' IN OGADEN CLAIMED

LD061943 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 6 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The First Revolutionary Liberation Army of socialist Ethiopia recently encircled and crushed a strong mechanized army of the Somali reactionary government which had invaded the Ogaden from four directions. A spokesman of the Ministry of Information and National Guidance said today that a detailed report of the victory won by the heroic Revolutionary Liberation Army in its defensive battle against the aggression by the reactionary Somali Government from 27 June to 17 July 1980 would be issued in the near future.

The spokesman said that the Somali reactionary regime's continuation of its provocative activities has greatly jeopardized peace and security in the region, adding that this reckless and irresponsible adventurism based on territorial expansion was testing revolutionary Ethiopia's patience beyond its limits. The spokesman said that the Ethiopian people were proud of the magnificent heroism shown by the revolutionary army and know that the source of these adventurist acts is the expansionist and reactionary Somali leadership.

The spokesman went on to say that Siad Barre's ruling clique attempted a similar invasion last Miazia [Ethiopian month corresponding to 9 April through 8 May] but failed. The spokesman added that although Ethiopia is still continuing its policy of maintaining peace and promoting mutual cooperation with its neighbors, the recent invasion of a wide area by the Somali reactionary ruling clique clearly demonstrates that that ruling clique is determined to disrupt peace and stability in the Horn of Africa.

The spokesman said that the large amount of ultramodern weapons destroyed in Siad Barre's recent invasion and captured from or abandoned by the Somali invading army indicates beyond doubt who is behind Somalia's attempt to dismember Ethiopia.

The spokesman said that the Somali regular army's repeated aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia objectively shows that international imperialism, supported by the Arab reactionary camp, is doing everything possible to create new areas in which to exert pressure, and to strengthen its pressure on areas on which it has already been concentrating.

The heavy weapons recently captured from the Somali Army by our revolutionary army at the Ogaden front include tanks, heavy artillery, armored vehicles, heavy weapons which can be mounted on jeeps, machineguns, modern mine detectors, antiaircraft weapons and water carriers. The spokesman said this clearly confirms the identity of the suppliers of these armed--supporters of the expansionist policy being adventurously promoted by Siad Barre and leading arms suppliers.

The spokesman said that the deployment by the Mogadishu ruling class of 14,000 regular soldiers in the Wardair area, supported by 3 divisions of reserve forces, shows that it has continued with its attempt to implement its destructive and negative policy.

It was learned from the spokesman's statement that at the Wardair battle 1,326 enemy troops were killed and 2,092 wounded. Eighteen high-ranking officers were captured. The spokesman said that many Somali soldiers captured in this battle confirmed that they were forced against their will to participate in this adventurist war of aggression and expansion.

ELF OFFICE IN TEHRAN ISSUES STATEMENT ON JERUSALEM DAY

JN061524 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Aug 80

["Text" of undated statement issued by the Eritrean Liberation Front office in Tehran on the occasion of the second anniversary of Jerusalem Day on a 8 August]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: On behalf of the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] and the struggling Eritrean people, we greet all the Muslim peoples, the world's freedom-and peace-loving peoples and the heroic Iranian people on this great day, on which the Muslims express their firm determination to liberate Jerusalem. This day constitutes an effective contribution and a response to Imam Khomeyni's call, which he made last year, designating the last Friday of the blessed month of Ramadan as Jerusalem Day.

The struggling Eritrean people have welcomed this day through their escalation of their struggle for liberation from the Ethiopian occupation, which was and still is completely supported by world imperialism and Zionism. The plot concocted against the Eritrean people at the UN General Assembly in 1950 was part of the broad scheme of U.S. imperialism and world Zionism to support the Zionist entity and insure its presence in the heart of the Arab homeland. UN General Assembly Reolution 390 A5, which has stipulated that Eritrea be linked federally with Ethiopia, came as a complement to the resolution on dividing Palestine in 1947. This plot aimed at finding a door and rear outlet for Israel via the Red Sea to Africa in case the latter is besieged by the Arab countries.

Since the declaration of the Eritrean military struggle in September 1961, the ELF has confronted the Ethiopian occupation army, which was heavily equpped with U.S. and Israeli weapons. The U.S. military base in Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, which was handed over to the United States in 1953, was used to liquidate the Eritrean revolution. Meanwhile, the Zionist entity was entrusted with the task of equipping and preparing special military forces to confront the Eritrean revolutionaries. A special camp was established for this purpose in the city of [name indistinct], to the south of Asmara. About 5,000 to 6,000 military personnel were trained between 1964 and 1966. Moreover, the Zionist entity provided opportunities for training Ethiopian intelligence elements and torture experts. Hundreds of political detainees and strugglers were killed by these elements in the (?Ethiopian) prisons.

The Eritrean revolution and the heroic Eritrean people have overcome these difficulties. The Eritrean revolution has played a principal role in toppling the regime of Haile Selassie, agent of imperialism and Israel, and in liberating a large part of the Eritrean soil. The current military regime has followed and is still following the same expansionist policy of Haile Selassie's regime. This regime is determined to continue the war of annihilation against the Eritrean people.

On this great day, Jerusalem Day, we call on all peoples struggling against world imperialism, Zionism and colonialism to act in solidarity with the Eritrean people and to offer all sorts of support so as to enable them to seize their legitimate rights to self-determination and complete independence. On this occasion, we express our militant solidarity with the Palestinian people, who are bravely struggling against the Zionist invaders. We also express our solidarity with the Iranian Muslim people in their confrontation of the successive U.S. plots. We call on all Islamic peoples and all oppressors to revive this great day for the sake of liberating holy Jerusalem.

[Signed] The Eritrean Liberation Front office, Tehran

BENIN

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON CONCLUSION OF MEETING WITH LIBYANS

AB070831 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The meeting of the Beninese-Arab Libyan joint commission ended this morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in Cotonou under the joint chairmanship of Al-Mabruk, Libyan secretary of public service, and Simon Ifede Ogouma, the Beninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. This morning's ceremony marked the end of 3 days of discussions between the Beninese and Libyan delegations. They took stock of the proceedings of their meeting, and issued a final communique. [begin recording]

Final communique: Within the framework of the periodic meetings provided for in the cooperation agreement signed by the People's Republic of Benin and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the second session of the Beninese-Arab Libyan joint commission was held in Cotonou from 2 to 6 August, 1980. The Arab Libyan delegation was led by His Excellency Al-Mabruk, secretary of public service, while the delegation of the People's Republic of Benin was led by Comrade Simon Ifede Ogouma, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. The deliberations were conducted in an atmosphere of frankness, cordiality and mutual understanding.

After expressing their satisfaction with the joint achievements made in the economic, technical and cultural fields, the two delegations examined ways and means of strengthening cooperation between their two countries and decided to devote greater efforts to the implementation of the agreements and projects provided for by these agreements.

During the session, the two parties finalized the cooperation agreement on post and telecommunications. This agreement was submitted to the signatories of the two delegations. They expressed their hope that the concerned authorities in the two countries will soon ratify the agreement. They also expressed the need to create a Beninese-Arab Libyan friendship association. The two delegation heads, who surveyed the current problems facing Africa, expresed their satisfaction with the successful outcome of the last OAU summit, and their deep concern over the various conflicts between some states. They also condemned the Camp David agreements and the diabolic maneuvers of international imperialism.

The two delegations reaffirmed their support to the Palestinian, Namibian and Saharan peoples in their struggles for the independence and total liberation of their territories. They unanimously condemned the aggressions against Libya's territorial integrity.

During his stay in the People's Republic of Benin, the head of the Arab Libyan delegation, Brother Muhammad al-Mabruk, was received in audience by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou, to whom he conveyed a message from His Excellency Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, great leader of the glorious Libyan revolution. Brother Muhammad al-Mabruk expressed his profound gratitude to comrade president of the republic and to the whole Beninese people for the warm welcome and fraternal hospitality given him and his delegation during their stay in the People's Republic of Benin. The next meeting of the Beninese-Arab Libyan joint commission will be held in Tripoli from 28 January 1981.

Cotonou, 6 August, 1980 [end recording]

CAPE VERDE

AZAP: DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH ALBANIA

AB062205 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1845 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Praia, 6 Aug (AZAP)--It was learned in Praia today that Cape Verde and Albania have established diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. The agreement was signed in New York by the UN representatives of the two countries, sources in the Cape Verde capital indicate.

IVORY COAST

MOROCCAN MINISTER DELIVERS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT

AB062218 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The head of state received in audience this morning the Moroccan minister of transport. Their 60-minute discussion has centered on the good relations existing between the two countries. At the end of the audience, Mr Mohammed Naceur stated that he had come to deliver a message from King Hassan II to President Houphouet-Boigny.

[Begin Naceur recording] It is a sign of honor to be the bearer of a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to his brother President Felix Houphouet-Boigny and from His Royal Highness Prince Sidi Mohammed who personally paid a goodwill visit to the Ivory Coast. The warm welcome accorded to the prince has very much moved the Moroccan people and his majesty and this historic visit will ever remain on their minds. About the object of my visit, I came to deliver a message to the president on the friendly ties which bind our two countries and our two heads of state. [end recording]

MALI

TRAORE RECEIVES POLISARIO DELEGATION; STATEMENT ISSUED

AB061615 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The president of the republic this morning received in audience the Saharan delegation led by Mr Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid, deputy secretary general of the Polisario Front and executive member of the Revolutionary Council of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic. This delegation, which also included Mr Hakim Brahim, foreign minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, and (Mohamed Tam), special assistant at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, conveyed to the head of state the sincere thanks of the secretary general of the Polisario Front, Mr Abdul Aziz, the Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Council of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and the Saharan people to the Malian people, their party and their government for the consistency of Mali's position on the Western Sahara problem, a position loyal to the principle of the right of people to self-determination.

A press release we received about this audience indicates that among the topics raised by the deputy secretary general of the Polisario Front at the audience was the great progress made by the OAU at the Freetown summit towards the search for a solution to this painful conflict, and the readiness of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic to cooperate with the OAU ad hoc committee.

He also stressed General Moussa Traore's regard for the cause of decolonization, a regard known and highly appreciated by everybody.

On his part, Gen Moussa Traore stressed the need to put an end to the war and arrive at a negotiated solution for the total independence of the Saharan people and emphasized the urgent need to remain loyal to the OAU resolutions. The head of state charged the Saharan envoy with conveying to the Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Council of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and to the Saharan people, the greetings of the Malian people, their party and their government.

The talks took place in the presence of Mr Alioune Blondin Seye, head of the Malian diplomatic service.

NIGER

CHAD'S ACYL ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR KOUNTCHE

AB052229 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Summary] "The president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, Col Seyni Kountche, this afternoon received in audience Mr Ahamet Acyl, the Chadian minister of foreign affairs. After the audience, the Chadian foreign minister told newsmen that he had come to convey a message from President Goukouni Oueddei to President Seyni Kountche." [begin recording]

"I took the opportunity to discuss the Chadian conflict with President Kountche."

Answering questions on the status of the conflict in Chad he said: "I invite you, as a Niger nationa, which also means a neighbor of Chad, to go and assess the situation yourself, on the spot." He also noted: "I have also informed President Kountche of foreign interference in Chadian affairs." "There is interference from outside Africa, but in this case I mean African countries interfering in Chad. Some of our brother countries interfere in our affairs by supporting the Chadian rebellion." [end recording]

NIGERIA

SHAGARI PLEDGES TO WORK FOR PEACE IN MIDDLE EAST

AB060710 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] President Shehu Shagari has again pledged that Nigeria will continue to work toward bringing lasting peace to the Middle East. He said in Lagos yesterday that his government will, in addition, contribute to ensuring self-determination for the peoples of the area. The president was speaking when he received the letter of credence from the new Iraqi ambassador, Mr Jaffer Mohammad. Earlier, the envoy had commended Nigeria's stand on the Palestine Liberation Organization, PLO, at the recent OAU summit in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

President Shehu Shagari has also received the letter of credence from the South Korean envoy, Mr (Yi Chong-chen). On relations with South Korea, he expressed Nigeria's willingness to share experiences with that country [words indistinct].

TOGO

EYADEMA RECEIVES CHADIAN DELEGATION 6 AUG

AB061455 Lome Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The father of the nation, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, this morning received in audience at the presendential palace a three-man Chadian delegation sent by Hissein Habre's Northern Armed Forces and led by Finance Minister Mahamat Saleh. Following the audience, Mr Mahamat Saleh told the press that he delivered a message from Mr Hissein Habre to the president of the republic. He also talked about Chad's crucial problems. [begin recording]

We have had the honor to be received by his excellency the president of the Republic of Togo to whom we delivered a personal message from Mr Hissein Habre, chairman of the Command Council of the Northern Armed Forces. As you know, our country has been experiencing a tragedy for more than 4 months now. Our country is at war. You also know that President Eyadema made personal efforts to ensure the return of peace to Chad. We have come here to acclaim this gesture and initiative by President Eyadema and to express to him the gratitude of Mr Hissein Habre and of the Northern Armed Forces.

[Question] What about your discussions with the Togolese president?

[Answer] In this connection, I can tell you that we particularly stressed the negative role being played by some African countries in the search for a (?solution) in Chad. We expressed the view that these countries do not want peace in Chad; in other words, left to the Chadians alone, peace and stability would have been restored in Chad long ago.

[Question] Mr Minister, what is the present situation on the battlefield?

[Answer] About the situation on the battlefield, I can tell you that a new element was introduced a few weeks ago: There is a Libyan officer called Colonel (Massud) who is personally directing the operations of Goukouni's forces and of the other troops in the coalition. Of course, this has not made any change to the military situation because the troops of the Northern Armed Forces are in full control of thesituation in the city's populated areas as well as in part of the administrative zone. This means that as far as the fighting is concerned, we have the situation completely in hand [words indistinct].

[Question] And what about the social situation and the refugees who have been in Kousseri in Cameroon since the beginning of the hostilities?

[Answer] Obviously, the problem of the refugees is the most dramatic aspect of the present war in Chad. As you know, there are many of them. There are some in Kousseri and others in Nigeria; but, since about 1 month now, these refugees have begun to return to the areas under our control in Ndjamena. This is because the rainy season prevents them from living without shelter. They have therefore returned home and we are doing what we can to organize their life as well as the administration in the area under our control. But there are still some refugees living outside our country and for whom we have appealed for humanitarian aid. [end recording]

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHELISTS PLANNING OFFENSIVE AGAINST NATIONAL RESISTANCE

LD061300 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0415 GMT 6 Aug 80 EA

[Text] More details have been revealed about a large-scale military operation that the Machelist regime intends to launch against the Mozambique National Resistance [RNM] forces in the provinces of Sofala and Manica.

The first phase of this operation will consist of heavy bombing of predetermined areas where it is suspected that the resistance forces are active.

According to this information, the bombing will be carried out by Soviet-manufactured aircraft flown by Cuban mercenaries.

In the second phase of the operation (?after the areas have been destroyed) [words indistinct] will accompany to the bombed areas. The same report went on to say that the Machelist artillery will use [words indistinct] in their contact with the RNM forces.

This Machelist operation is to take place a few weeks after the shameful defeat and flight of the Mozambique Armed Forces during their puny attack on Sitatonga II.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO FACTION LEADER WITHDRAWS FROM MOVEMENT

LD062256 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] The former vice president of the South West African People's Organization, Mr Mishake Muyongo, has announced that his Caprivi African National Union, CANU, is withdrawing from SWAPO after 15 years. Addressing a news conference in Lusaka, Mr Muyongo, who is CANU's vice president, said the move was necessary because the lives of his Caprivi followers were being threatened by SWAPO leaders, who, he said, were almost exclusively from the Ovambo tribe. He said that fighting had broken out in camps in Zambia between his followers and supporters of the SWAPO leader, Sam Nujoma. He said his men were being wiped out in various camps in [name indistinct] and [name indistinct]. Mr Muyongo said he did not have casualty figures but he called on Zambian security forces to intervene to prevent further bloodshed. SWAPO issued a statement on the 19th of last month saying that Mr Mugongo and other members were being expelled from [words indistinct].

The organizing secretary of SWAPO in Windhoek, Mr (Francis Kamangula), says SWAPO supporters are solidly behind their leader, Mr Sam Nujoma. He was asked to comment on reports from Lusaka that the SWAPO leadership had split because of the ousting of Mr Muyongo. He said that Mr Muyongo had capitalistic ideas and had been working for himself.

ZIMBABWE

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER CHARGED WITH MURDER

LD070859 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 7 Aug 80 CA

[7 August police headquarters statement]

[Text] The minister of manpower, planning and development, Comrade Edgar Tekere, was arrested yesterday and remained in custody before a Salisbury magistrate charged with the murder of Mr Gerald William Adams of Stamford Farm, Salisbury on 4 August 1980. Several people have been taken into custody and will appear before the court in due course. During the course of investigations additional arms and ammunition have been recovered. Investigations are continuing.